WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1921. -EIGHTEEN PAGES

ONE CENT

HOLDS SECRET OF BURIED GOLD

Slacker's Mother Won't Tell Where She Hid \$105,000.

SAYS SON WRITES HE'LL COME BACK

Denies That She Gave Any Treasure to

The end of the rainbow in the Bergdoll case was still far off last night when the House investigating ommittee adjourned after trying vainly for two hours to get Mrs Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of the millionaire slacker, to tell where she buried the mysterious \$105,000 po of gold.

Mrs. Bergdoll knows exactly where the rainbow comes down. She buried the pot of gold there herself. It was somewhere in the vicinity of Philadelphia. It is still here, but no other fiving person nows where she buried it, and he won't tell. It's nobody else's usiness, she told the committee. Grover Worth Half Million.

There may be two pots of gold figuring in the Bergdoll case, ac-ording to Mrs. Bergdoll's testimony. which was taken with a grain of all by members of the committee she said. He knew nothing what all of his own. It is entirely likely, thinks, that he stopped off in

Grover, the slacker, isn't so keen about Germany. He likes the security of Germany, but he likes the United States much better, Mrs. Bergdoll thinks. He writes her that "as soon as the armistice is signed up" he'l come back, she said. By

An interesting but somewhat absurd feature of the hearing was the dragging of the name of President Harding into the case. James B. Romig, the Bergdoll handy man, told the committee that in 1919 a told the committee that in 1919 a man representing himself to be "Senator Harding" called on Mrs. her son out of jail. He propos contract which Mrs. Bergdoll Romig made a trip to

lawyer and wants none she traveled around with \$105,000 in the back seat of her automobile she carried a pistol and acted as

She has gone through ceaseless litigation because of her son's unwillingness to go to war. She has been convicted and fined for helping him to evade the draft. His slacking has cost her about \$30,000.

thousands and thousands of slack-ers and not one of their mothers has been mentioned except me. Why is it that there are different kinds of laws. There seems to have the interior somewhat law for the Quakers, a law for he rich man and law for the poor

Two Trips to Treasury.

Mrs. Bergdoll told the committee that she came to Washington twice during the fall of 1919 to get gold from the Treasury Department. Once she took back \$45,000 and another carried \$60,000. She other time she carried \$60,000. She said that she had raised the ready cash by calling in mortgages over

due and by withdrawing deposits from various banks. "Why did for want all this gold?"

"Why did you want all this gold: she was asked.
"Well, I had read about people getting gold and burying it, and then making money out of it. I thought I would try that scheme. Besides I thought it would come in She and Romig took the gold back

to Philadelphia in canvas bags of \$5,000 each and put it under the kitchen table, she said.

Buried It. She Says. "The next day I took it away and

buried it." she said.
"Without meaning to start any gold rush." said Gen. Sherbourn,

counsel for the committee, 'waere did you take it?"
"I won't say." she replied. "That's nobody's business but my own. I didn't go very far away from Philadelphia."
"Did you take it over into Mary-

land?"
"No; I never was near Hagerstown in my life," she answered.
She denied that she had ever
turned a dollar of the gold over to
Grover. "I've still got it in the
same place where I buried it," she

said.

Ars. Bergdoll told of retaining D. Clarence Gibboney as counsel for her son. She paid him a retainer of \$2,500, and later gave him a fee of \$10,000. He wanted more, but she refused to advance more money until he had freed her son. She declared that when she retained Gibboney Judge John W. Wescott, a prominent New Jersey politician, was present.

Thought Wescott Retained. She understood that Judge Wes-CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

Says Statehood for District Lies in Power of Congress

Prof. F. S. Perry, of Georgetown University, Vienna Scientist Says **Declares Constitutional Amendment** Is Unnecessary.

sovereign Sate—the State of Colum-bia—the State of Columbia," de-clared Prof. Perry. after offering the

grants and legal decisions upon which he bases his opinion.

lieve that Congressional representa-

tion is the most urgent need, last

night signified their willingness to co-operate with Prof. Perry in bringing his findings to the atten-

tion of Congress and the residents of the District on the grounds that

anything that will give Wa ing-

tonians a voice in the government

Assured of Hearing.

The Statehood question will be onsidered by the Senate District

ommittee when it takes up the two

District suffrage bills next week, or the week following. Senator L Heisler Ball, of Delaware, chairman

of the committee, announced sev-

eral days ago that the suffrage question would be thoroughly ex-amined, with opportunity for all

who are interested to be heard. Chairman Focht, of the House District Committee, said ast nigh

hat neither the Statehood nor suf-

frage uestions would be heard by his committee as long as more im-portant matters, such as merger of

the street car lines and relief for the crowded conditions of the pub-lic schools, are in the way. He said he did not favor bringing up new

and complicated issues that are no

Commissioner Favors Plan

"Although I believe that the mo

is Congressional representation, said Commissioner James F. Oyster

workable, for the District is cer-

the Federation of Citizens' Associa

ried out with as little legislation as

theory will make this possible, I as heartly in favor of it."

that will bring suffrage to the peo

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

AIR-MAIL INQUIRY

Misconduct.

CHICAGO, May 13 .- Federal pros-

cution of any member of the gov-

ernment's air mail service against

substantiated was promised in tele-

grams received here tonight from

Simultaneously he telegraphed or

iers to the special board of postal

inspectors conducting the investiga-

tion into air mail conditions here, commanding them to extend their inquiry to "every flying field in the

among members of the air mai service, were the basis for the na-

ion-wide investigation.
Witnesses before the specia

oard in charge of Inspector Charles

H. Clarahan have already intro-duced testimony of drunkenness among local flying officials while on

Auty, non-attention to the condition of planes, and told stories of "mid-

night frolics" held at Checkerboard Field, the landing stage here for government air mail planes.

DRESSES IN SKIRTS

TO ESCAPE POSSES

Alleged Virginia Outlaw

Sought Among Hills

Near Danville.

DANVILLE, Va., May 13.— Dressed as a woman, Carl Tal-ley, alleged outlaw bootlegger, is believed by Danville police to

in believed by Danville police to be hiding somewhere in the hills near Reidsville, with a high-powered automobile at hand in which to make a damb for liberty in case he is tracked to his wilderness intr.

The hunt for the man, who is charged with the death of a Greensboro, N. C., policeman in a platel duel fought in racing automobiles, was resumed to-

a platel duel fought in racing automobiles, was resumed to-day. News was received in Danville early this morning that Talley, under cover of darkness late last night, visited his home in the village of Spray, near Reidsville, and left with female attire and a large sum of money.

A suit for \$25,000 has been entered against Talley by the

A sure for \$25,000 has been entered against Talley by the administrator of the slats policeman and his bank accounts have been attached. Police believe that he visited his home, despite the risk, in order to earry the rest of his money to safety.

Postmaster General Will Hays.

whom charges of misconduct are

ORDERS SWEEPING

Col Jones Offers Sun

willingness

Advocates of suffrage for District, as well as those who

The District of Columbia can be of precedent and authority is with made a sovereign State, having all the proposition that the Congress of the powers granted the other the State of, the Union, without, the constitutional amendment ta erect adoption of a constitutional amend- out of the iDstrict of Columbia, a

This is the opinion expressed by own University, after a which he bases his opinion. study of the wording of the United States Constitution and of the original grant of the territory now prising the District from the States of Maryland and Virginia; from ar examination of the decisons of the Supreme Court of the United States and from the action of the political branch of the government in retro-ceding a portion of the origina grant to the State of Virginia.

Says Congress Has Power.

"After consideration of these
matters from a legal standpoint, it
must be conceded that the weight

ENGINEERS URGE **NEW DEPARTMENT** OF PUBLIC WORKS

American Council Asks Senate to Modify Welfare Grouping.

a brief submitted yesterday to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, urged modifications in the bill proposing the establishment of "I sincerely hope that the plan discovered by Prof. Perry can be made

that the Federal government has belief that the District government place Interior Department bureaus

into other departments.' Redistribution Urged.

welfare department bill pr and activities, the brief pointed out.
"Our purpose is to urge that the
bill be so modified as properly to assign those bureaus that would not be included in the proposed depart ment of welfare," it continues. "B so doing, a material advance be made toward a redistribution of sary for greater economy in the transaction of governmental busi

tions as:

Only once did her self-assurance seem to desert her. Toward the end of Education, Bureau of Education, of the session she exclaimed with the Bureau of Pensions, the Columthere are different ment of the Interior somewhat de-

Mr. Wallace said that the engl neers approved sections eight and man. A poor man could get ex-empted from the draft, the rich Sixty-sixth Congress, which provided for a department of public wel-fare and a department of public der the jurisdiction of the public works department: The General Land Office, the Geological Survey tion Service, the National Park Service, the Division of Capitol Buildings and Grounds, and the Alaskan Engineering Commission.

TWO CONVICTS SHOT IN TEXAS MAN-HUNT

HUNTSVILLE, Tex., May 13.—Two the State penitentlary yesterday were shot to death today in the were shot to death today in the woods near Dodge, northeast of here by guards.

One of the dead convicts was Ern-

est Kelly, sent to prison for mur-der. The other is believed to be Dan Hamilton, a robber sent up for

twenty-five years. Two guards encountered four fugitives after bloodhounds had run them down. Kelly and his companion were shot out of a free. The other two escaped. The guards were unhurt.
Twenty-five convicts are still at

FEA'TURES IN THE HERALD

Today will be found as indi-Editorial Page

SocietyPage 1 Financial News .. Pages 11-12 The Weather Page 4 The GumpsPage 18 Congress Calendar ... Page 10 Borrowed Husbands, Page 18

Pive Pages of Classified

Ads in Second Section.

Men of Wealth

Rich Are Ashamed of Their Money.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Dr. Wil-helm Stekel, of Vienna, who is one of the leaders in the new science of paychonnalysis, has been in Chicago for three weeks studying the hidden soul of the Middle Westerner. Today, for the first time. he consented to discuss his "science." Here are some of his observations on American people as a whole; "I have been astonished by

der my observation have had an identical neurosis. It is the money complex. I have found every wealthy American I have analyzed ashamed of his wealth. analyzed assammed of his wealth, ashamed of making money. The shame and the excuses extend to the members of his family. "The American man of wealth and the successful professional

and the successful professional mag tells of his writings. Yes, he is writing poems, or articles, or plays, or stories. Or he is painting. Or his daughter is singing or plano playing. And his son wants to be an orchestra leader of a stage manager.

"The reaction against the in-

"The reaction against the industrial concentration obviously is well under way. It is the 'Getterdammerung' of the dollar. In Europe it is absolutely the In Europe it is absolutely the reverse. There money has become the chief object of life. Yes, in another 100 years we will see the last American business and the last European artist if the present complex develops."

ENGLISH RAIL MEN JOIN IN BLACKBALL **ONIMPORTED COAL**

Coal Miners Backed by **Vote Not to Handle** Foreign Fuel.

Special Cable to The Washington Heral and Chicago Tribune.) By AMBROSE LAMBERT. LONDON, May 12 .- The striking

British coal miners received new encouragement today, when the railwaymen joined the transpor

They went further than the trans-Col. Winfield Jones, chairman of not handle foreign coal, no matter for what purpose it was intended. In addition, they will not handle domestic coal which has been loaded or handled by "black leg" (non-

number of men suspended for re-fusing to handle coal which had been loaded by nonunion labor, are reinstated.

Prime Minister Lloyd George in Hays Promises Prosecution of emphasized the necessity for co-opployers, saying without such action would be serious. He asked the miners to respond to the appeal for an industrial council.

The government has taken the railwaymen's decision quietly, it having developed the Asquithian policy of wait and see. However it is ready to take drastic measure should the situation require. (Copyright, 1921.)

DENIES THAT SHE KILLED HUSBANDS

The Postmaster General issued a Alleged Woman "Bluebeard" statement that charges of "gross in-efficiency and misconduct," rife Seeks Speedy Trial in United States.

HONOLULU, May 13. - Lydia Southard, held in jail here on charges of being an alleged femiine "bluebeard," with her husband nine "bluebeard," with her husband tive assistant. Secretary of War today sought the right to return to Weeks is bringing together the two the United States soon, that the charges against Mrs Southard may be faced in court.

"I am innocent of any wrongdo-ing," Mrs. Southard declared. "It is true my husbands have died, but I have certificates showing the cause of death. I am willing to waive extradition and will go to the coast for an investigation of this case. I only ask that no one see me.
"I have engaged no attorney and

want none. There is nothing in my action which, needs defense." Southard offered to pay the ex-pense of his wife and a guard back to Twin Falls, Idaho, to face trial.

Two Wives Ask Divorce From One Chicago Man

CHICAGO, May 13 .- If ever there's

divorce pending against him at the same time.

Mrs. Mildred Millay is suing "Because I met another Mrs. Fred Millay one day;" Mrs. Ethel Millay is suing "Because I understand there's another Mrs. Fred Millay."

Mrs. Mildred Millay claims prece-

Irish Bombs Wound Fifteen. DUBLIN, May 13. - Irish bombs wounded ten men and five women wounded ten men and nive women here last night when they were tossed at military lorries passing through Grafton street. The bombs fell short of the mark.

Finds American WEEKS PLEADS Writing Poems IN SENATE FOR **MORE SOLDIERS**

Says 150,000 Leaves Only 20,000 for Duty in United States.

SELECTS PERSHING AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Harbord to Aid Commander of A. E. F. as Head Of Fighting Force.

After announcing the selection of Gen. Pershing for Chief of Staff with powers to organize the army for instant war service, Secretary of War Weeks appeared at the Capitol yesterday to plead with congress for an army adequate for rdinary emergencies.

The Senate Military Affairs Com-mittee appeared to be so impressed by his representations that it probof 175,000 men asked by the Sec-retary in place of the 150,000 fixed by the House.
Secretary Weeks informed the Senate committee that it would be

necessary to cut the army down t iverage of 150,000 provided in the House bill.

"The present strength of the army is 230,000 men and 14,000 of-doers," said the Secretary. "The number of re-enlistments is large, due to hard times. We cannot make the reductions called for by the House bill without utterly dehe House bill without utterly de mora-lizing the army. It would mean that we would have to re-liuce the force below the strength of 150,000 in order to get the aver-age. After that we would have to re-enlist it up to the required strength. It costs \$100 per man for recruiting under our present sys-tem, so that in the long run we vould save very little.
"We should not be put to the ex-cense and inconvenience of dispense and inconvenience of dis-charging our trained men and then

recruiting to bring it up to the size of the army proposed." Takes Trained Men. Senator Robinson, of Arkansas Democrat, interrupted to say that the army thus would be losing rained men and getting in un-

"The reductions," continued Mr. Weeks, "would have to be in the infantry, the field artillery and the instance, it would leave only 800 men in a company. It would cut the cavalry in two. It would leave us in the United States only

"In that connection I wish to say call for troops at Galveston, Texas.

call from the governor of West Virginia, calling attention to the to have the bill sent to the Ways warfar there, both in Kentucky and and Means Committee on the ground West Virginia, in which one or two men had been killed. "There has been a large division

opments in Cuba might have reuired their presence.
"We are living in troublous times we do not know what will happen

in the next few months and ought not to cut our army below the safety point."

Troops on Rhine.

Return of the American troops on the Rhine is "altogether proble-matical," says Secretary Weeks, Senator Hitchcock pressed the Secretary for more definite infor-mation. "Can't you bring them home or get along with a small force over there?" he asked.

"I prefer not to enter into a discussion of the matter." Secretary Weeks responded. War Leaders nited.

In the appointment of Gen. Per shing as Chief of Staff, effective Gen. James G. Harbord as his execu real leaders of the army during the world war.

Their relations will be practically the same as during the war when Pershing was the field commander, and Harbord the administrative genius of the A. E. F. Gen. Harord was Pershing's chief of during the early months of American participation in the European fighting. Later Harbord took comthe fighting at Belleau Woods. month later, as commander of the second division, he directed the fa-mous attack of that division south of Soissons in the allied offensive of July 18, which resulted in the German retreat from the Marne.

Career of Perahing.

Gen. Pershing, born in Missouri September 13, 1860, graduated from West Point in 1886, commissioned as a husbands' popularity contest in West Point in 1886, commissioned as Chicago, the judges might as well a second lieutenant of cavalry. He wrap the consolation prize before fought in Indian campaigns against the voting begins and send it to fred Millay, a grocery owner on the Northwest Side.

Millay established a record today by becoming the first Cook County husband ever to have two suits for divorce pending against the Northwest Fred Millay established a record today by becoming the first Cook County husband ever to have two suits for divorce pending against the Northwest Nor active service in the Philippines. In 1905 he served as military attache to the Embassy at Japan. Gen. Pershing is 60 years old. He

was given an emergency rank as general of the army October 6, 1917, and on September 3, 1919, he was appointed to the full rank of general for life, a position held in recent years only by the late Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Under the resolution of Congress giving him the full rank of general, Gen. Pershing can re-tire voluntarily from active service at any time, and will continue to tire voluntarily from activities at any time, and will continue to receive approximately \$22,000 an-

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LLOYD GEORGE SUPPORTS U.S. VIEWS AGAINST FRENCH AIMS

Diplomats Here See Weight of America Grow in Councils of European Nations.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

The moral influence of the United States in the councils of Europe is seen by officials and diplomats here in the speech before the house of commons yesterday by Premier Lloyd George, of England, when he virtually challenged France on the question of

It is regarded as particularly significant that Lloyd George made his utterance after it had been authoritatively re-stated in Washington that the United States government would not participate in problems of strictly European concern, the Silesian matter being the question in point. Before the entrance of the United States in the allied councils

Lloyd George always has been in the position of trying to calm the so-called militaristic attitude of France and at the same time upholding allied unity. In these situations Lloyd George has been compelled to go further toward the French position than he would personally choose. Now, however, he has the moral support of the United States, which disapproves militaristic diplomacy. His speech in commons, therefore, is regarded in official and diplomatic quarters here as reflecting the solidarity of the English speaking races against the theory of oppressive measures

There has been for many months, and still it in the mind of influential administration advisors, the belief that there is an element in France of strong militaristic tendencies, that might provoke unnecessary disturbance if not halted. Lloyd George's statement to the commons yesterday is regarded as reflecting not only the English but also the American point of view.

TARIFF BILL SENT PARIS AND LONDON TO CONFERENCE SPLIT OVER TEUTON BY 132 TO 98 VOTES TROOPS IN SILESIA

Democrats Lose Fight to Lloyd George Statement Refer Emergency Act To Committee.

gency tariff bill were named yea-terday after the bill had been sent to conference by the House by a vote of 132 to 98. Democrats sought to have the Senate amendments referred to the Ways and Means Committee, their objection to unanimous consent for reference to conference making it necessary for the Republicans to take action un-

some respects unconstitutional. He said he

extending

provision he made no specific refer-ence to it during his remarks. The Democrats, led by Represent-ative Garrett, of Tennessee, sought Representative Garner.

Support Special Rule.

Adoption of the special rule sending the bill to conference was urged by Representative Campbell, of Kansas, chairman of the Rules Committee; Representative Young, of North Dakota, who originally introduced the measure: Representa tive Green, of Iowa, and Representa-tives Longworth and Fordney.

IMMIGRATION BILL GOES TO HARDING

The emergency immigration bill went to President Harding for his signature last night. The report was approved by both the Senate and the House and the House.

As passed by the House the bill

Falls as Bombshell In Paris.

LONDON, May 13.-Lloyd George's declaration to the house of commons inite and open break between Great Britain and France regarding Middle European policies.

The premier's denunciation of Po der a special rule.

During the debate Representative ling of facts in the situation, has Fordney, chairman of the Ways and wondedfully clarified the atmos-Means Committee, declared that the phere, although it was in the nature anti-dumping provision as revised of a bombshell for Western Europe. "The problem of Silesia," he said, "is the problem of peace in Eudustrial unrest in the world."

Will Uphold Treaty. that the Versailles treaty be observed by all parties to it, in order insure the restoration of peace

and Means Committee on the ground that new matter had been added in the Senate, namely, the dye provirexas. Democrat, charged that the purpose of the special rule was to prevent the House from considermore than verbal."

Germana Honor Treaty

The Premier insisted that Ger-many was honoring the treaty, and continued that "if Poland were al-lowed to overrun a German province would end in calamity.

"Germany," he said, "Is entitled to everything the treaty gives her. We cannot accept the breaking of that sequences of a most disastrous char-

The British premier, declaring that the peace of Europe was threatened in the Polish insurrection, further argued that Germany srould be permitted by the entente to send troops into Upper Silesiaher own province—as a matter of

mission here to escape religious The Polish government has whitepersecution in the land of their nativity. The House conferees agreed to the Senate elimination of that

SIX ARE KILLED AS MINE FIGHT FRONT BLAZES

Hunger and Deaths Go Hand in Hand in Tug River Strike Zone.

SCORES TRAPPED BETWEEN 2 FIRES

Machine Guns and Rifles Make Rescue Work Impossible.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 11 .-Hunger stalked hand in hand with death tonight along a twelve-mile front in the Tug River Valley or the border of this State and Kentucky, over which the battle bethe hillsmen and mine guards, residents of the towns and police, which has continued for two days and two nights, was still raging unchecked.

Six persons are known to have been killed. Numerous other deaths have been reported, but not confirmed. Many have been wounded Scores of women and children are trapped in mines and cellars in they sought refuge soon after the battle started. They have been cut off from food and water and attempts to reach them have been blocked by the heavy machine gun and rifle fire which has been raging practically undiminished. Population Fices.

Refugees who arrived here to-night from Gates and New Howard said that the fighting was hottest about those two towns and that the entire population had fied or was fleeing.

Two men were killed near Black-berry City, near Milbury, Ky. Dan Whitt, a miner, was shot dead as he left the mouth of a mine to obtain water from a nearby stream obtain water from a nearby stream to relieve the thirst of more than a score of women and children in hiding from the rain of bullets. The authorities estimated tonight that more than 20,000 rounds of ammunition had been fired in the last twenty-four hours. All wire communication between this place mmunication between this place and the battle zone was reported to have been cut or shot down and meagre reports were

by the name of Smith, or Goslin are still lying on the bridge at Alrn, where they fell. It is im of the continuous firing. Bodies of four other men are said to be in the neighborhood of Sulphur Creek. in the same locality. Law-abiding citizens are afraid to attempt to rescue the bodies and the names of that her husband and Charles

Lloyd George outlined the results of the plebiscite, in Silesia, which, he held, showed a majority of six to four throughout the territory for Stafford, a half brother, left this adhesion to Germany.

Poland is the last country on look after relatives who the earth which should endeavor to tear were in the trouble zone. The train. They took refuge in a sewer under the banks of Tug River, and remained there until an Eastbound freight train stopped a tion. The men boardd tion. The men boardd the train, seeking safety and reached the top of a box car when they were both shot falling to the ground.

Fire on Women. The two women ran, and were their way down the railroad tracks. They did not know whether the wer killd or not. They came all the way to this city o nfoot and were almost exhausted when they reached here. All the section east ow Wate-wan was in darkness because the electric light wires of the Kentucky and Tug River Company have been shot down. The Norfolk and West-

ern Railroad had one wire work-Forty men from Freeburn, Ky. went to Alburn this morning to reinforce the besieged. How they migrants from each country during that period would have been limited to 3 per cent of the nationals already in this country as shown by the 191 census.

The Senate agreed to that degree of restriction, but demurred to an exemption allowed by the House in reference to immigrants seeking admission here to escape religious persecution in the land of the reached places of safety in the beleaguered village is not known. appealed to railroad officials to remove it. A number of freight
crews went to the scene but reported the firing too heavy for
them to attempt so dangerous a
mission. The dynamite was in
boxes piled alongside the railroad tracks and nearthe tipple.

One Arrest Made. One arrest was made today by P'ke County officials who made a detour and succeeded in getting in the rear of the attacking party at Merrimac. Most of those doing the shooting escaped after firing on the officials, but they succeeded in cap-turing Richard Beverly, said to be a striking miner. Beverly refused to make a statement to the officers. He was taken to Pikeville and lodged in jail.

An attack was made on the town of Rawl from the West Virginia mountains. Rawl is only a mile from Sprigg. The attack was made as the men in the mines were leaving work. Desultory firing was re-ported late today at Rawl, Gates, New Howard, Merrimac, Alburn and Blackberry City. These concerted attacks have been planned in ad-

Mishap Kills Daughter Of William Allen White

EMPORIA, Kans., May 13.—Mary White, 16-year-old daughter of William Allen White, noted writer and publicist, died here today of a ractured skull.

Miss White was raked from a

horse she was riding by the low

Piction

"In the Matter of Prophecy," BY Milton Price Harley Both of these unexcelled stories are FIRST RUN FICTION. They appear for the first time in Washington

In Sunday's Herald

Washington's Fastest Growing Newspaper.

Super--Fiction

Washington's Home Newspaper.

"In the Thieves' Market," Blue Ribbon George Agnew Chamberlain

EXCLUSIVELY—